

Invitation for Expression of Interest (IEOI) – Individual Consultant

Date: 08/04/2021

Preparation of Project Completion Report (PCR) of the IsDB funded “Sanimas Community Based Sanitation Project in Indonesia (IND0167)”.

1. The Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) has approved an administrative budget for financing consulting services (the Services) for the above project. The Terms of Reference (TOR) of the Services is in Appendix A. The Services will be provided by an individual consultant (the Consultant) who may be a self-employed professional or an employee of a consulting firm. IsDB will select and engage the Consultant in accordance with the IsDB Corporate Procurement Policy (Policy). The consultant for the assignment will be engaged based on a Fixed Budget Selection method.
2. IsDB now invites Expressions of Interest (EOI) from potential applicants for consideration by IsDB in selecting qualified candidates.
3. The Consultant should complete the EOI Form in Appendix B and submit it along with his/her CV.
4. The full set of documents should be submitted through email to the following authorized IsDB representative, not later than [21/04/2021](#) (08:00 PM GMT):

Mr. Papa Abdoulaye SY
Global Lead Urban
Development Islamic
Development Bank Email:
pabdoulaye@isdb.org

Mr. Yousef Yousef
Email: YYousef@isdb.org

Appendix A: Terms of Reference of the
Assignment
Appendix B: EOI Form
Appendix C: IsDB Standard Template of Project Completion Report (PCR)

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Short Term Evaluation Consultancy Services for the Preparation of Project Completion Report (PCR) of the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) funded project

Project:

Project Name: Sanimas Community Based Sanitation Project in Indonesia (IND0167)

Project objective: The overall objective of Sanimas project is to help addressing the health issues induced by open defecation and poor sanitation by providing community-based infrastructure for sanitation in those 13 provinces, 52 cities and 1,800 locations with a demand responsive approach.

The specific objectives of the project are to:

- increase the number of households in 13 provinces connected to an improved sanitation facility
- install functional but easy to use and maintain wastewater treatment plants in 13 provinces;
- improve the disposal of sewage and sludge and to eliminate any potential contamination for human being and the environment;
- train local communities in maintaining these facilities. overall objective of the project is to improve living conditions for the population and upgrade environmental condition in the targeted zones.

Project Location: The project was implemented in 52 cities at 13 provinces namely Aceh, Sumatera Utara, Sumatera Barat, Sumatera Selatan, DKI Jakarta, Jawa Barat, Kalimantan Barat, Jambi, Bengkulu, Lampung, Bangka Belitung, Banten, and Riau.

Executing Agency: The Ministry of Public Works, Government of Indonesia (GOI) is the executing agency for this project.

Duration of assignment: Three (3) months

Starting Date: 9/06/2021

Field Visit: :14/06/ 2021 onwards

Project Background:

1. The IsDB received an Official Request (dated 21, September 2012) from the Government of Indonesia (GoI) to participate in the financing of the Sanimas Community Driven Sanitation project in 13 provinces. Efforts to increase basic

sanitation coverage are hampered by a steep population growth rate especially in urban areas where growth rates are higher than the national average. At the current national population growth rate – 1.3 % per year – an additional 2.8 million Indonesians will require basic sanitation facilities every year from 2012 until 2015, thus adding to more than 100 million people currently without basic sanitation.

2. Indonesia, located in South East Asia, is the third biggest democratic country and the largest Muslim nation in the world. Indonesia is the tenth largest economy in terms of purchasing power parity, and the only Southeast Asian member of the G-20. The annual GDP growth was 5.17% on 2018 with the GDP per capita US\$ 3,893.60. Indonesia's HDI for 2018 is 0.707, positioning it at 111 out of 189 countries and territories.
3. The Government of the Republic of Indonesia has enacted the Long-Term National Development Plan (RPJPN 2005-2025) in 2007 which envisions "Indonesia that is self-reliant, advanced, just, and prosperous." The long-term National Development Plan has been further divided into four medium developing phases namely, five-year medium-term national development plan (RPJMN). These development plans are national strategic guiding documents to plan and implement national development agenda.
4. The Government of Indonesia (GoI) formally launched the National Program for Community Empowerment (PNPM, 2005-2014) based on the successful Community-Driven Development (CDD) programs of the World Bank. PNPM is one of the major national flagship poverty alleviation programs of the GoI. This multi- sector program, with grass-roots approach to poverty reduction, had significantly assisted in the achievement of the MDG targets. PNPM consolidates and enhances the various community-based programs undertaken by different ministries and institutionalizes bottom-up planning and decision-making to form a single model for community-driven poverty reduction. In relation to this, the GoI had given special attention to encourage communities, the private sector, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and local governments to accelerate sanitation development.
5. The Ministry of Public Works (MPW) and the state-run water companies (PDAM) aim at improving community access to clean and safe drinking water and sanitation facilities by increasing access to house connections, especially in rapidly expanding urban areas. MPW and local governments also increased investments in centralized and community based sewerage system with a focus on serving the poor. In addition, the Ministry of Health (MOH) had supported efforts to increase public awareness on the importance of clean water and sanitation. The MOH had scaled up implementation of the Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) during 2010- 2014, aiming at eliminating open defecation practices by the end of 2014.
6. IDB Group through the IDB and ISFD financed USD 83 million for the phase I (2008-2012) of the Integrated Community Driven Development (ICDD) program of the PNPM and USD 159 million for the phase II (2010-2014) of the same program. Some other financiers like the WB, ADB, JBIC, and IFAD are also involved in this

multi-sector program aimed at poverty reduction and achievement of the MDGs targets.

7. Since the early 2000s, the Indonesian government has implemented important policy interventions and made significant investments to increase sanitation access across the nation, especially in the area of community-based decentralised small-scale sanitation systems (SSS). The SANIMAS, or 'Community-Based Sanitation' (Sanitasi Berbasis Masyarakat), approach offered the Indonesian government a sanitation service option that had not been used anywhere else at scale before. The approach provides technical and institutional assistance to poor urban communities to develop sanitation infrastructure, which targets 50 to 200 households in urban areas; and includes decentralised SSS, for the collection and treatment of domestic wastewater, or a combination of SSS and a toilet block (MCK).
8. By the end of 2019, almost US \$1 billion has been invested through six key SANIMAS programs with various funding sources including the Indonesian government, the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB). Through these programs, 21,832 SANIMAS decentralised SSS were built, serving an estimated 6 million people, and MoPW was responsible for implementing 97% of them.
9. In response to meeting its national and international targets on sanitation, the national government has made increasing sanitation access one of the 41 strategic major projects in the 2020–2024 RPJMN. The projects represent planning and investment across the whole national sanitation chain, urban and rural, household, settlement, and regional and city level infrastructure. The projects aim to increase improved sanitation access to 90% of households (including 15% safely managed sanitation access) with the estimated investment of USD10.06 billion. In terms of Sanimas/SSS implementation, the 2020-2024 RPJMN targets to establish 5,750 units per year with the total estimated investment of USD 2.89 billion.
10. Project Name: Sanimas Community Based Sanitation Project in Indonesia (IND0167).
11. Project objectives: The overall objective of Sanimas project is to help addressing the health issues induced by open defecation and poor sanitation by providing community-based infrastructure for sanitation in those 13 provinces, 52 cities and 1,800 locations with a demand responsive approach. The specific objectives of the project are to:
 - a. increase the number of households in 8 provinces connected to an improved sanitation facility
 - b. install functional but easy to use and maintain wastewater treatment plants in 8 provinces;
 - c. improve the disposal of sewage and sludge and to eliminate any potential contamination for human being and the environment;

- d. train local communities in maintaining these facilities. overall objective of the project is to improve living conditions for the population and upgrade environmental condition in the targeted zones.

12. Project scope: The project scope comprises of six main components as follows:

- a. Block Financing for Community Sanitation Infrastructure
- b. Institutional Capacity Building
- c. Consultancy Services
- d. Project Management Unit.
- e. Financial audit.
- f. Startup Workshop, Familiarization Visit.

13. Project Locations: The project was implemented in 52 cities at 13 provinces namely Aceh, Sumatera Utara, Sumatera Barat, Sumatera Selatan, DKI Jakarta, Jawa Barat, Kalimantan Barat, Jambi, Bengkulu, Lampung, Bangka Belitung, Banten, and Riau Field visits for this assignment will be focused on the following 6 provinces: Jambi, Bengkulu, Lampung, Bangka Belitung, Banten, and Riau.

14. Executing Agency: The Executing Agency (EA) for the project was the Ministry of Public Works (MoPW) of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, which had implemented the project through its Directorate General of Human Settlements (DGHS). The main functions of the MOPW included:

- Meeting Provincial Public Works infrastructure needs;
- Carrying out maintenance of infrastructures to ensure safety and security standards
- Facilitating the development of competitive construction industry in the country; and
- Enhancing Provincial Government capacity in infrastructure development

15. The MoPW, through the Directorate General of Human Settlements, had executed all the phases of the WB's Urban Poverty Project and PNPM program starting from 1999. Moreover, it was also the EA for the Asian Development Bank's and the Japan International Cooperation Agency's (JICA's) PNPM-Mandiri programs. The performance of the Ministry had been rated as very satisfactory by the ADB, as they have implemented the RISP project efficiently and within schedule, paying careful attention to quality and sustainability. The MoPW was the EA for the IDB PNPM ICDD Projects (Phase I and Phase II), and had been found to be capable, responsive and efficient.

I. Description of the Assignment

a. Objectives

16. The Urban Development team at Economic and Social Infrastructure Department, IsDB is seeking the Short-Term consultancy service to assist IsDB to conduct a PCR

of the Sanimas Community Based Sanitation Project in Indonesia (IND0167). The service shall be performed within a period of 3 months starting from 9 June 2021 or any other period as may be subsequently agreed by both parties in writing.

17. The Project Completion Report (PCR) serves as a basis of comparison between the expected state of the project at the time of appraisal and its actual state at the time of the completion. It is a vital document that records how the project was implemented to allow the post-evaluation team to draw lessons to be learned by IsDB and its beneficiary(s) in order to improve the design and performance of future projects. Thus, it constitutes the first step of the post-evaluation exercise, a self-evaluation instrument that provides basic data against which the IsDB may assess its progress over time and benchmark its performance against other financing institutions. The PCR shall capture and analyze information on the various cycles of the project including (i) the quality-at-entry standards applied through the Readiness Review (ii) the results-based logical framework to guide results-based monitoring, (iii) the implementation progress and results report and (iv) the PCR enhancing quality-at-exit through an increased focus on results, risks and lessons learned.

b. Expected Outputs of the Consultant

18. The Consultant will prepare one Project Completion Report (PCR) for the project according to IsDB standards, guidelines, and procedures. The Consultant's report of the assignment should be based on the IsDB standard template of PCR, which is attached in Appendix – C.

c. Scope of the assignment

19. The scope of the assignments are as follows:

1. Site Visits: The consultant shall pay visit to at least 40 Sanimas locations (10 locations per Provinces) in the four (4) Provinces viz. Jambi, Bangka Belitung, Banten, and Riau. The consultant shall consult with Project Management Unit (PMU) to select the final locations for field visits. The selection criteria for the Sanimas locations for the field visits shall represent type, age & size of the systems, location of the project, management structure etc. The field visits should be completed in 17 days.
2. Review of the Sanimas Independent Evaluation Study: Bappenas with support from IsDB and The Gates Foundation through TA Hub had conducted Sanimas Independent Evaluation in 2020. The consultant shall review the report, particularly about the information on project locations, methodologies, and key conclusions and recommendations. The report should also guide the consultant on developing criteria for selecting the Sanimas location as well as provide overview on the current status of Sanimas systems in the respective Provinces. Based on the review and analysis, the consultant may include some of key findings from this study in the PCR.

3. Following these two (2) initial exercises, the Consultant will provide a detailed description of all aspects for completing the project, including any significant corrective measures to be implemented or continued by the various stakeholders.
4. Analyze the performance and achievements of the project in terms of implementation plans and objectives fixed during the initial evaluation (Project Appraisal Document - Report and Recommendations of the President (PAD and RRP) to the Board of Executive Directors (BED). The analysis should address the following questions:
 - To what extent did the Project achieve its overall objectives?
 - What and how much progress has been made towards achieving the overall outputs and outcomes of the project (including contributing factors and constraints);
 - To what extent were the results (impacts, outcomes and outputs) achieved?
5. Assess the project in terms of relevance, efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability.

The assessment shall answer the following questions:

- i). Relevance – Assess the relevance of the project to the Government and IsDB
 - Was the project relevant to the identified needs?
 - Was the project relevant to the IsDB strategic priorities
 - Were the inputs and strategies identified, and were they realistic, appropriate and adequate to achieve the results?
- ii). Effectiveness - Describe the management processes and their appropriateness in supporting delivery
 - Was the project effective in delivering expected results (time and budget)?
 - Was the project implemented according to the schedule?
 - How does the actual project implementation schedule compare with the initial schedule?
 - What are the reasons for any deviations from the original schedule?
 - Analyze financial results, the total project cost, financing plan, and disbursements against the estimates made during the appraisal.
 - How effective were the strategies and tools used in the implementation of the project?
 - How effectively did the project respond to the need of the beneficiaries?
- iii). Efficiency – Of Project Implementation

- Do the deliveries of the project justify the costs incurred?
- Were the made available resources efficiently utilized?
- Did project activities overlap and duplicate other similar interventions?
- Are there more efficient ways and means of delivering more and better results (outputs and outcomes) with the available resources?
- Could a different approach have produced better results?

iv). Sustainability- assess economic, environmental and social sustainability

- Does the project cause natural resources depilation in the long run?
- Were the local communities and stakeholders consulted during the project implementation?
- To what extent are the project revenue to cover its O&M costs?
- Does the Executing Agency possess the technical capacity for the project operation?
- Did the project address the training needs for operation and maintenance?
- What is the likelihood of continuation and sustainability of project outcomes and benefits after completion of the project?
- Describe key factors that will require attention in order to improve prospects of sustainability of Project outcomes and the potential for replication of the approach?

v). Lessons learned- what are the lessons: The recommendations should provide comprehensive proposals for future interventions by answering inter alia the following questions:

- What are the main lessons that have emerged?
- What are the recommendations for similar future interventions?
- What are the problems and obstacles encountered during the implementation of the project?
- How did the project financial management processes and procedures affect project implementation?
- What are the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of the project's implementation process?
- What are the future intervention strategies and issues?

20. Evaluate the performance of the IsDB, consultants, the borrower Go and relevant partners.

- a. Visit the project sites (i.e. Sanimas Locations including beneficiary communities) and witness achievements of the outcomes as well as coordination and communication among the different stakeholders;
- b. Identify issues and lessons learned from the project and provide recommendations;
- c. Complete the PCR as per the standard reporting template of the Bank incorporating visual (i.e. maps, photos, graphs, tables, posters, plans, etc.) on the project;

d. Detail task of the assignment

21. The tasks of the Consultant are as follows:

- a. Coordinate the communication to and interface with Executing Agency, the Ministry of Public Works and other key stakeholders;
- b. Prepare a questionnaire for the stakeholders' interviews of each project.
- c. Initiate the required meetings, interviews, and visits to the project area for close communication with key stakeholders.
- d. The draft-1 PCR to be submitted to IsDB for review and clearance before proceeding to the field. It should include, among other things: (i) the key information of the project; (ii) major changes in the country's economy and events which may have affected the sector and the project; (iii) known changes in the scope of the project; (iv) project output and outcome indicators to be quantified during the mission; and (vi) brief explanation in each section of the key elements/questions to be assessed during the field mission, stakeholders to be met, and challenges that the Consultant may face. This report will be reviewed by the Bank together with the Consultant through conference call Microsoft Team.
- e. Field visit following the clearance of Executing Agency and IsDB, the consultant proceeds with the field visit: (i) visit the site(s) of the project as per the scope of the project and expected outputs; (ii) hold thorough on-the-ground discussions with the stakeholders including the Executing Agency, Project Management Units, concerned Development Partners, and end-beneficiaries; (iii) collect all necessary information concerning project implementation, output and outcomes; and (iv) collect photographs & videos of the project outputs and beneficiaries upon consent of the concerned parties.
- f. If necessary, the IsDB team will join the field visit and the consultant should provide/contribute all the required support to facilitate the discussions with all the stakeholders;
- g. The draft-2 PCR is a further elaboration and completion after the field visit of the Consultant and should point out and explain the eventual variations in terms of

project cost, implementation schedule, financing plan and stakeholders' performance. On top of updating the information that is in the draft-1 PCR, it should include among other things: (i) evaluation of the performance of the executing agency, the Bank, the contractors, based on available information; and

(ii) lessons learnt and the Consultant's recommendation to the Bank and the Country concerning project implementation and sector intervention.

- h. The draft-2 PCR should draw attention to the variation from the position envisaged at the time of the appraisal. Assess and verify the results delivered by the project against the project outputs and outcomes detailed in the Results- Based Logical Framework of the project (Annex-1);
- i. The draft-2 PCR should be shared with the Executing Agency for review and comments and capture the EA's view of the challenges met during implementation and recommendation for future intervention.
- j. The final draft PCR should be submitted to IsDB revise based on the field visit, feedback from IsDB and Executing Agency;
- k. Prepare a knowledge product of 15 pages on specific lessons learned and relevant annexes, such as graphs, photos, videos and maps (i.e. Consultant could consider using GIS-RS analysis for comparing before and after salinity and land use of the project area).
- l. Prepare a short presentation slide highlighting key issues and lessons learned from the sites' visit (i.e. slide highlighting key issues and lessons learnt from the project summarizing the main findings of the exercise). The Consultant may participate and defend the report in a conference call to the IsDB Committee (Experts Team at Global Practices of the IsDB). Otherwise, IsDB will select a representative to present the report and take all comments to be conveyed to the Consultant.
- m. Finalize the PCR based on the final feedback of the IsDB and the Executing Agency;

e. Deliverable:

22. The Consultant will produce the following major outputs:

- 1) The first draft PCR as per the attached PCR standard format (Appendix – C), including,
 - Site visits with high resolution photos and videos
 - Supporting documents
 - Semi-structured interviews questionnaires
 - List of interviewees
 - Brief note summarizes the interviewees
- 2) The second draft PCR as per the attached PCR standard format (Appendix – C).

3) The Final PCR based on the feedback of the IsDB and the Executing Agency;

f. Time Frame of the Assignments:

- a) The assignment shall be over 3 months (from June 9th, 2021), with a total duration of 28 working days.
- b) The IsDB Urban Sector Team will supervise the Consultant. The SID-GP Team will provide overarching supervision to the process and will provide feedback and guidance to achieve the goal and specific objectives of the consultancy.
- c) All deliverables are expected to be finalized through rigorous consultative meetings and in-depth discussions with the Executing Agency, the Ministry of Water Resources and key stakeholders at District, Region and National levels and relevant parties.

g. Qualification and Requirements:

23. The Consultant must have the following minimum qualification and requirements:

- a. MSc degree in Civil Engineering, or relevant fields in the water sector or another related field Economics, Environmental Engineering;
- b. Work experience in handling similar consultancy tasks in preparation of the PCRs, project evaluation and project management of the Multilateral Development Banks' (MDBs') will be a strong asset;
- c. Language skills fluency in written and spoken English and bhasha;
- d. Knowledge of analytical and statistical tools;
- e. Knowledge of the region and the subject is needed.

h. Evaluation Criteria:

24. The contract will be awarded to the highest-ranked technical proposal within the available fixed budget. Financial proposals exceeding the budgetary limit shall not be considered. The following criteria will be used for evaluation of technical proposals:

- General Qualification	20 points
- Adequacy for the Assignment	50 points
- Experience in the Sector and Region	30 points
- Total	100 points

i. Budget and Payment Schedule

25. The total estimated overall fixed budget for this assignment is USD 15,000 (USD Fifteen Thousand only), and the financial proposal shall not exceed this budget. Payments are linked to deliverables as defined below:

- a. Advance payment in the amount of 20% of the Contract Price upon receipt by the Bank, the First Draft PCR.

- b. Second progress payment in the amount of 30% of the Contract Price upon receipt and written acceptance of the second draft PCR Report by the Bank; and
- c. Final payment in the amount of 50% of the Contract Price upon receipt and written acceptance of the Final Report.

26. The remuneration perceived by the Consultant includes all his/her costs and profits as well as any tax obligations that may be imposed on the Consultants.

j. Contract Administration:

- Client's Input: The Urban Development team at ESID will provide access to all required documents (i.e. Bank's standard template for Project Completion Report (PCR), Project Appraisal Document, PAD-RRP, Detailed Technical Documents, Project Progress Reports, Relevant Official Communications on the project, etc.);
- Logistics: The Executing Agency, the Ministry of Public Works will make necessary arrangements related to field visits;
- Confidentiality: The Consultant shall not, during the term of this Contract and within 3 years after its expiration, disclose any proprietary or confidential information relating to the Services, this Contract or the IsDB's business or operations without the prior written consent of the IsDB;
- Ownership of Material: Any studies reports or other material, graphic, software or otherwise, prepared by the Consultant for the IsDB under this Contract shall belong to and remain the property of the IsDB.

Annex 1. Results-Based Logical Framework of the project

HIERARCHY OF OBJECTIVES	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	CRITICAL ASSUMPTIONS
<p>IMPACT: To ensure sustainable development and reduction of water borne diseases in 1,800 locations across 08 provinces by providing access to basic sanitation infrastructure.</p> <p>The Millennium Development Goal (MDG No. 4& 7C) targets.</p>	<p>Key results expected in Long-term</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of cases of water borne diseases reduced from 423 cases per 1,000 people in 2010 to lesser than 50 cases per 1,000 people in 2020. 2. Number of death caused by diarrhea each year reduced from 24,000 in 2010 to less than 5,000 in 2020. 3. Quality of surface waters, rivers and canals improved significantly IMPROVED due to the reduction of open defecation and the proper disposal of sewage and sludge by 2020 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Report from the UNDP or WHO; 2. Annual report from the Ministry of Public Works; 3. Annual report from the Ministry of Health; 4. Report from the National Bureau of Statistic (BPS). 	<p><u>Sustainability Assumptions</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continued supports from the Government (including, inter alia, financial supports, government's policies, sector reforms) for the water, sanitation and health sectors; 2. Active involvement of the private sectors, donors and NGOs for improvement of the water, sanitation and health sectors.
<p>OUTCOMES:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open defecation reduced in the project areas; 2. Basic sanitation coverage increased in the project areas; 3. Increased awareness about Water Sanitation and Hygiene 4. Management, operations and maintenance of the public sanitation facilities in the project locations by both local governments and the communities; 5. Temporary creation of jobs. 	<p>Key results expected in Medium-term:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of people using open defecation in urban areas reduced from 14% to lesser than 5% by 2018. 2. The level of sewerage coverage increased from 51% in 2010 to 63% by 2018. 3. At least 50% of woman and men in the project areas have got increased awareness about the Water, Sanitation and sound Hygiene practices by 2018. 4. Management, operations and maintenance of the public sanitation facilities in the project locations are significantly improved by 2018 (through setting up revolving funds for maintenance; nominating caretaker for routine maintenance, etc.). 5. At least over 20,000 temporary jobs created within the 8 provinces during the construction of the Community Sanitation Infrastructure 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Annual report from the Ministry of Public Works (for information related to the access to sanitation facilities and the information of local committees in charge for public sanitation facility); 2. Annual report from the Ministry of Health or WHO; 3. Report from the National Bureau of Statistic (BPS). 	<p><u>Country Effectiveness Assumptions:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strong government's commitment to ensure continued support for the water, sanitation and health sectors; 2. Sustainable and well-maintained public sanitation facilities by the communities; 3. Regular monitoring and availability of resources & financial supports by the local government (at City, District and Sub-district levels) to maintain the sanitation facilities.
<p>OUTPUTS:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public bathing and Sanitation facilities are constructed and well-functioning 	<p>Key results expected in Short-term (2017):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All project locations (1,800 locations) have proper and functional Community Sanitation Infrastructure; 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quarterly project progress report, provided by the PMU 	<p><u>Project Effectiveness Assumptions:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PMU staffs (at the National, Province and District levels) have

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Strengthened capacity of the Local Governments (at District and Sub-district levels) for managing public sanitation services; 3. Strengthened capacity of the Communities for operating & maintenance of public sanitation facilities. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Local government staffs who are engaged directly on public sanitation services receive sanitation-related trainings. 3. At least 180,000 residents (100 residents for each location) receive sanitation & hygiene-related trainings and maintenance of public sanitation facility trainings, with 30% of the training recipients are women. 	<p>and Consultant;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Special/Ad hoc reports from the EA/Consultant; 3. PIASR reports; 4. Project disbursement reports; 5. Annual Audit reports. 	<p>sufficient capacity and experienced on handling & monitoring similar projects (community-driven projects);</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Timely signing of contracts for the Consultants; 3. The selected Consultants have expertise on the community-driven projects; have satisfactory capacity and resources (human capital and financial resources); 4. Active participation / involvement of the local governments to support the project. 																
<p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Selection of qualified and experienced PMU staffs; 2. Selection of qualified and experienced Consultants for (a) Project Management Consultants, (b) Community Facilitators, and (c) monitoring and evaluation; 3. Conduct sanitation-related trainings (e.g. management of public sanitation services, etc) for local government/PPIU & DPIU and for the Community Facilitators; 4. Around 2,400 CFs deployed to the project locations (1 team of CFs consists of 4 specialists, and each team handles 3 locations); 5. Construction of community sanitation facilities in 1,800 locations by empowering & mobilizing the communities; 6. Produce and install leaflet/brochure/ads related to hygiene, sanitation and sanitation awareness; 7. Conduct a Startup workshop and Familiarization visit; 8. Conduct regular project financial audit by BPKP Agency (Government Auditing Agency); 9. Conduct regular supervision missions (twice a year at minimum). 	<p>Total cost of the project (in USD million):</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="622 651 1337 1098"> <thead> <tr> <th>Cost Item</th> <th>Total Cost</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Block Financing for Community Sanitation Infrastructure</td> <td>85.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capacity Building</td> <td>0.16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Consultancy Services</td> <td>8.89</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Startup Workshop & Familiarization Visit</td> <td>0.07</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Project Financial Audit</td> <td>0.05</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contingencies</td> <td>6.74</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total IDB financing</td> <td>117.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Total IDB financing: USD 100.00 million Total GoI participation: USD 17.00 million</p>	Cost Item	Total Cost	Block Financing for Community Sanitation Infrastructure	85.00	Capacity Building	0.16	Consultancy Services	8.89	Startup Workshop & Familiarization Visit	0.07	Project Financial Audit	0.05	Contingencies	6.74	Total IDB financing	117.0	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quarterly project progress reports, provided by the PMU & Consultant; 2. Special/Ad hoc reports from the EA/Consultant; 3. PIASR reports; 4. Project disbursement reports; 5. Annual Audit reports and management letters from the BPKP related to the PMU's financial management & internal control mechanisms. 	<p><u>Project Implementation Assumptions</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Availability of counterpart funding. 2. Proper supervision of works during implementation 3. Adequate coordination of all project activities by all concerned. 4. Timely procurement of all the requirements as per the specifications. 5. Timely payment to contractors and consultants. 6. Competent Project Implementation Unit to be established.
Cost Item	Total Cost																		
Block Financing for Community Sanitation Infrastructure	85.00																		
Capacity Building	0.16																		
Consultancy Services	8.89																		
Startup Workshop & Familiarization Visit	0.07																		
Project Financial Audit	0.05																		
Contingencies	6.74																		
Total IDB financing	117.0																		

Annex 2. Technical Evaluation Sheets for Consultants Team

#	Criteria	Maximum score	Evaluators		
			1	2	3
1.0	General Qualifications	20			
1.1	Academic Background	10			
1.2	Language skills	10			
2.0	Adequacy for the Assignment	50			
2.1	General Experience	20			
2.2	Experience with similar assignments	30			
3.0	Experience in the Sector	30			
3.1	Sector and relevant sub-sectors	20			
3.2	Multilateral /International Organizations	10			
	Total Score:	100			

Appendix B

Expression of Interest (EOI) by Applicant

Preparation of Project Completion Report (PCR) of the IsDB funded project:
Sanimas Community Based Sanitation Project (IND0231), Republic of Indonesia.

Date: _____

Mr./Mrs.

XXXXX Email:

Dear Mr. XXXXX

I have read your Invitation carefully for Expression of Interest (IEOI) for the captioned assignment/project and find the Terms of References (TOR) and Scope of Work match my skill mix and experiences for providing the services required in the TOR. I would like to express my interest in being considered for the assignment. I understand that IsDB does not have an obligation that I must be selected.

I have attached to this EOI my Curriculum Vitae (CV) for your consideration. Some of the key information is highlighted below:

I. Personal Profile

Nationality:

Date of
Birth:

Permanent
Address:

Phone No.:

Email:

II. Past Consultancy Assignment References

[Notes to consultant: Please select most relevant consultancy assignments you have recently completed to demonstrate your technical qualifications and experience.]

Period	Client	Project	Country	Your role (As lead consultant or as member of a team?)	Value of the Contract

III. Availability

I shall be available for the services from _____ to _____.

IV. Eligibility Declaration

I, the undersigned, certify to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- I have read terms of reference (TOR) and Scope of Work (Appendix A), for this assignment.
- I confirm that the project references submitted as part of this EOI accurately reflect the experience of myself.
- I confirm that I have ever been convicted of an integrity-related offense or crime related to theft, corruption and fraud.
- I understand that any misrepresentations that knowingly or recklessly mislead, or attempt to mislead may lead to the automatic rejection of the proposal or cancellation of the contract, if awarded, and may result in further remedial action, in accordance with IsDB's Integrity and Anti-corruption Policy.

{day/month/year}

Name of the Applicant

Signature

Date

Financial Proposal Format

No.	Item	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost (US\$)	Total (US\$)
1	Professional Fees (unit rate) perday ¹	Man. days			
2	Expenses during the field visits	Man. days			
3	Expenses for domestic travel	Lump-sum			
	Total:				

{day/month/year}

Name of the Applicant

Signature

Date

¹ Includes any overhead costs while working at place of residence.

Curriculum Vitae (CV)

Position Title and No.: {Individual Consultant for Preparation PCR}

Name of Expert: {Insert full name}

Date of Birth: {day/month/year}

Country of Citizenship/Residence:

Contact information:

Education:

{List college/university or other specialized education, giving names of educational institutions, dates attended, degree(s)/diploma(s) obtained}

Employment record:

{Starting with present position, list in reverse order. Please provide dates, name of employing organization, titles of positions held, types of activities performed and location of the assignment, and contact information of previous clients and employing organization(s) who can be contacted for references. Please mark if the assignment is considered relevant to the assignment.}

Period	Employing organization and title/position. Contact information for references	Country	Summary of activities (Comment if relevant to the Assignment)

Membership in Professional Associations and Publications: ___

Skills (language, technical, computer, others): ___

Certification:

I, the undersigned, certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, this CV correctly describes myself, my qualifications, and my experience, and I am available to undertake the assignment in case of an award. I understand that any misstatement or misrepresentation described herein may lead to my disqualification and/or sanctions by the Bank.

{day/month/year}

Name of Expert

Signature

Date

- | | Yes | No |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) I am employed by the concerned Agency / (ies) related to this consultancy assignment | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (ii) I was involved with the preparation of the terms of reference for this consultancy assignment | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) I am not currently debarred by a multilateral development bank or other similar institutions (If yes, identify who) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Appendix C

IsDB Standard Template of Project Completion Report (PCR)

Table of Contents

S. No.	Item	Page
	Abbreviation	
	Currency equivalents	
	Executive summary	
1	Project information	
2	Project performance assessment	
3	Bank's performance	
4	Beneficiary performance	
5	Performance of other stakeholders	
6	Lessons learnt	
7	Recommendations and follow-up actions	
8	Knowledge Product (Summary)	
9	Compliance with financing covenants	
10	Overall score and rating	

(Note: full version of IsDB Standard Template of Project Completion Report (PCR) is separate document enclose to IEOI)